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A Short Italian Dictionary. By ALFRED HOARE. Cambridge: The University Press; and New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Vol. I, Italian-English, 1918, pp. xxviii+443. Vol. II, English-Italian, 1919, pp. vi+294.

Mr. Hoare's large and costly *Italian Dictionary* was reviewed in *Modern Philology*, XIV, 429-30. Its use as a reference work for some three years has yielded abundant proof of its thoroughness, its accuracy, and its general excellence.

The need of a cheaper edition has now been met; the dictionary thus becomes much more accessible to teachers and to students.

The first volume is an abridgment of the Italian-English part of the quarto edition; but the loss of material is not so large as one might expect. Some forty thousand words are treated, as against some fifty thousand in the original edition. Space is saved by the omission of the words least important from the point of view of the average user of the dictionary, by the shortening of definitions, by the omission of etymologies, and by the plan of grouping within a single paragraph words built upon a single unvarying stem.

The introductory pages on the conjugation of Italian verbs constitute an unnecessary duplication of material available in ordinary Italian grammars, and are open to adverse criticism in several points of detail.

The second volume is an expansion of the English-Italian part of the quarto edition. It contains some thirty thousand words—five thousand or so more than the earlier form. It is then the most comprehensive as well as the best English-Italian dictionary in existence. Its value would have been increased had the diacritic indications of pronunciation been used for all Italian words instead of being limited to proper nouns and adjectives.

This volume, like the other, is laudably generous in the treatment of idiomatic phrases. Here one may learn how to say in Italian, "The Daily Mail has a *circulation* of . . . copies," or "Tips are often quite a serious *item* in a young man's expenditures," or "Cambridge won the *toss* and chose the Surrey side"; or that to *catch out* is "Al giuoco di cricket, prender una palla fatta salire in aria dal batsman prima che cada in terra, terminando così l'innings di questo." But *baseball* is only "un certo giuoco americano."

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A Classical Technology. Edited from Codex Lucensis 490 by JOHN M. BURNHAM, Professor of Latin, University of Cincinnati. Boston: Richard S. Badger, the Gorham Press, 1920.

The *Classical Technology* is a collection of recipes for making colors, inks, varnishes, and compounds of various sorts. It is the second work by our author in this field, the first, *Recipes from Codex Matritensis A 16*,

having appeared in the "University of Cincinnati Studies" in 1912. These recipes, according to Professor Burnham, originated in Alexandria about 300 A.D. They were brought to Italy and translated into Low Latin about 650 or possibly earlier. The Lucca MS was written at the close of the eighth century in various scripts (among them apparently the Visigothic). The scribe of the pages containing the recipes must have been an Italian. The immediate archetype of the Lucensis was Spanish; this is proved by various paleographical symptoms as well as by certain linguistic peculiarities in the text. Burnham assumes the year 725 as the approximate date of this Spanish MS.

The editor prints an exact transcript of the text, preserving the spelling, punctuation, word-separation (or lack of it) of the MS; only the abbreviations are expanded. In a brief commentary (pp. 77-180) some special points are discussed. A translation of the text follows (pp. 81-188); this must have given the editor as much trouble as the constitution of the text: bad Latin on bad Greek does not make for clearness. A Glossary (pp. 138-166) contains a list of new or rare words or meanings and unusual constructions. The editor notes about ninety words not found in our dictionaries and about forty words that are starred in the Romance dictionaries of Körting and Meyer-Lübke. Pages 166-70 are devoted to a discussion of the lexicography and syntax of the translation.

Both Latinists and Romance scholars should be grateful to Professor Burnham for this excellent work. It was especially desirable that a difficult MS like the Lucensis be edited by a trained paleographer.

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